

# HOU

For nothing lovelier can be found  
In woman, than to study *household* good;  
And good works in her husband to promote. *Milt. Pa. Lott.*  
It would be endless to enumerate the oaths and blasphemies  
among the men, among the women the neglect of *household*  
affairs. *Swift.*  
**H/USEHOLDER.** *n. f.* [from *household*.] Master of a family.  
A certain *householder* planted a vineyard. *Mat. xxi. 33.*  
**H/USEHOLDSTUFF.** *n. f.* [*household* and *stuff*.] Furniture of  
an house; utensils convenient for a family.  
In this war that he maketh, he still fieth from his foe, and  
lurketh in the thick woods, waiting for advantages: his cloke  
is his bed, yea and his *householdstuff*. *Spenser on Ireland.*  
A great part of the building was consumed, with much  
costly *householdstuff*. *Bacon's Henry VII.*  
The poor woman had her left for her *householdstuff*, and paid  
her physician with a conceit for his money. *L'Estrange.*  
**H/USEKEEPER.** *n. f.* [*house* and *keep*.]  
1. Householder; master of a family.  
To be said an honest man and a good *housekeeper*, goes as  
fairly as to say a graceful man and a great scholar. *Shakespeare.*  
If I may credit *housekeepers* and substantial tradesmen, all  
forts of provisions and commodities are risen exceedingly. *Locke.*  
2. One who lives in plenty.  
The people are apter to applaud *housekeepers* than house-  
raisers. *Wotton.*  
3. One who lives much at home.  
How do you both? You are manifest *housekeepers*. What  
are you fewing here? *Shakespeare's Coriolanus.*  
4. A woman servant that has care of a family, and superintends  
the other maid servants.  
Merry folks, who want by chance  
A pair to make a country-dance,  
Call the old *housekeeper*, and get her  
To fill a place for want of better. *Swift.*  
5. A housekeeper.  
Distinguish the *housekeeper*, the hunter. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*  
**H/USEKEEPING.** *adj.* [*house* and *keep*.] Domestick; useful to  
a family.  
His house, for pleasant prospect, large scope, and other *house-*  
*keeping* commodities, challengeth the pre-eminence. *Carver.*  
**H/USEKEEPING.** *n. f.* Hospitality; liberal and plentiful table.  
I hear your grace hath sworn out good *housekeeping*. *Shakespeare.*  
His table was one of the last that gave us an example of the  
old *housekeeping* of an English nobleman: an abundance reigned,  
which shewed the master's hospitality. *Prior.*  
**H/USELESS.** *n. f.* [*house*, from *house*, Gothick, a sacrifice, or  
hostia, dimin. *hostiola*, Latin.] The holy eucharist.  
To **H/USELESS.** *v. a.* [from the noun.] To give or receive the  
eucharist. Both the noun and verb are obsolete.  
**H/USELESS.** *n. f.* [*house* and *less*.] A plant.  
The flower consists of several leaves, which are placed or-  
bitularily, and expanded in form of a rose; out of whose  
flower-cup rises the point, which afterwards turns to a  
fruit, composed, as it were, of many seed-vessels resembling  
husks, which are collected into a sort of head, and full of  
small seeds. The species are fix. *Millr.*  
The acerbis supply their quantity of cruder acids; as juices  
of apples, grapes, the forrels, and *houseleek*. *Floyer.*  
**H/USELESS.** *adj.* [from *house*.] Without abode; wanting ha-  
bitation.  
Poor naked wretches,  
How shall your *houseless* heads and unfed sides,  
Your loop'd and window'd raggedness, defend you. *Shakespeare.*  
This hungry, *houseless*, sufferings, dying Jesus, fed many  
thousands with five loaves and two fishes. *West.*  
**H/USEMAID.** *n. f.* [*house* and *maid*.] A maid employed to  
keep the house clean.  
The *housemaid* may put out the candle against the looking-  
glass. *Swift.*  
**H/USEROOM.** *n. f.* [*house* and *room*.] Place in a house.  
*House-room*, that costs him nothing, he bestows;  
Yet still we scribble on, though fill we lose. *Dryden's Juv.*  
**H/USEWARMING.** *n. f.* [*house* and *warm*.] A feast or merry-  
making upon going into a new house.  
**H/USING.** *n. f.* [from *house*.]  
1. Quantity of inhabited building.  
London is supplied with people to increase its inhabitants,  
according to the increase of *housing*. *Graunt.*  
2. [From *houseaux*, *houses*, or *houses*, French.] Cloath originally  
used to keep off dirt, now added to saddles as ornamental.  
**H/USING.** *adj.* [from *house*.] Provided for entertainment at  
first entrance into a house; housewarming.  
His own two hands the holy knot did knit,  
That none but death for ever can divide;  
His own two hands, for such a turn most fit,  
The *housing* fire did kindle and provide. *Fairy Queen, b. i.*  
**H/USING.** *n. f.* [from *houseaux*, or *houses*, French.] Covering of  
cloath originally used to keep off dirt, now added to saddles  
as ornamental; housings. 'Tis word, though used by *Dry-*  
*den*, I do not remember in any other place.

# HOW

Six lions hides, with thongs together fast,  
His upper part defended to his waist;  
And where man ended, the continu'd vest,  
Spread on his back, the *hows* and trappings of a beast. *Dryd.*  
**H/USEWIFE.** *n. f.* [*house* and *wife*.] This is now frequently  
written *housewife*, or *hussy*. The mistress of a family.  
You will think it unfit for a good *housewife* to stir in or to  
busy herself about her housewifery. *Spenser on Ireland.*  
I have room enough, but the kind and hearty *housewife* is  
dead. *Pope to Swift.*  
3. A female economist.  
Fitting is a mantle for a bad man, and surely for a bad  
*housewife* it is no less convenient; for some of them, that be  
wandering women, it is half a wardrobe. *Spenser on Ireland.*  
Let us fit and mock the good *housewife*, fortune, from her  
wheel, that her gifts may henceforth be disposed equally. *Shak.*  
*Parsons in degrees.*  
He a good husband, a good *housewife* she. *Dryden.*  
Early *housewives* leave the bed,  
When living embers on the hearth are spread. *Dryden.*  
The fairest among the daughters of Britain then themselves  
good statewomen as well as good *housewives*. *Addis. Frecheld.*  
3. One skilled in female business.  
He was bred up under the tuition of a tender mother, till  
she made him as good an *housewife* as herself: he could pre-  
ferve apricocks, and make jellies. *Addis. Spectator.*  
**H/USEWIFELY.** *adj.* [from *housewife*.] Skilled in the acts be-  
coming a housewife.  
**H/USEWIFELY.** *adv.* [from *housewife*.] With the economy  
of a housewife.  
**H/USEWIFERY.** *n. f.* [from *housewife*.]  
1. Domestick or female business; management becoming the  
mistress of a family.  
You will think it unfit for a good housewife to stir in or to  
busy herself about her housewifery. *Spenser on Ireland.*  
He ordain'd a lady for his prize,  
Generally prais'd; fair and young, and skill'd in *house-*  
*wiferies*. *Chapman's Iliad.*  
Little butter was exported abroad, and that discredited by  
the *housewifery* of the Irish in making it up. *Tenph.*  
2. Female economy.  
Learn good works for necessary uses; for St. Paul expresses  
the obligation of Christian women to good *housewifery*, and  
charitable provisions for their family and neighbourhood. *Tayl.*  
**HOW.** *adv.* [pu. Saxon; *hoe*, Dutch.]  
1. In what manner; to what degree.  
How long wilt thou refuse to humble thyself before me?  
*Ex. x. 3.*  
How much better is it to get wisdom than gold? and to get  
understanding rather than be chosen than silver? *Prov. xvi. 16.*  
How oft is the candle of the wicked put out? And how oft  
coneth their destruction upon them? *Job xxi. 17.*  
O how love I thy law; it is my meditation. *Psf. cxix. 97.*  
How many children's plaints, and mother's cries!  
How many woful widows left to bow  
To sad disgrace! *Daniel's Civil War.*  
Consider into how many differing substances it may be ana-  
lysed by the fire. *Boyle.*  
2. In what manner.  
Mark'd you not,  
How that the guilty kindred of the queen  
Look'd pale, when they did hear of Clarence' death? *Shak.*  
Prosecute the means of thy deliverance  
By ransom, or low else. *Milton's Acis.*  
We examine the why, the what, and the how of things. *L'Estrange.*  
'Tis much in our power how to live; but not at all when  
or how to die.  
It is pleasant to see how the small territories of this little re-  
public are cultivated to the best advantage. *Addis. on Italy.*  
3. For what reason; from what cause.  
How now, my love? Why is your cheek so pale?  
How chance the roses there do fade so fast? *Shakespeare.*  
By what means.  
How is it thou hast found it so quickly. *Gen. xxvii. 10.*  
Men would have the colours of birds feathers, if they  
could tell how; or they will have gay skins instead of gay  
clothes. *Faust's Natural History.*  
5. In what state.  
For how shall I go up to my father?  
Whence am I forc'd, and whither am I born?  
How, and with what reproach shall I return? *Dryden's Aen.*  
How, and with what marking proportion or correspondence.  
6. It is used in a sense marking proportion or correspondence.  
Behold, he put no trust in his servants, how much less on  
them that dwell in houses of clay, whose foundation is in the  
dust. *Job iv. 19.*  
A great division fell among the nobility, so much the more  
dangerous by how much the spirits were more active and  
high. *Hayward.*  
By how much they would diminish the present extent of  
the sea, so much they would impair the fertility, and fountains  
and rivers of the earth. *Boyle's Sermon.*  
7. It

# HOW

7. It is much used in exclamation.  
*How* are the mighty fallen! *Sam.*  
*How* doth the city fit solitary as a widow. *Lam. i. 1.*  
8. In an affirmative sense, not easily explained; that so it is;  
that.  
Thick clouds put us in some hope of land, knowing how  
that part of the South sea was utterly unknown, and might  
have islands or continents. *Bacon's New Atlantis.*  
**HOWE'ER.** } *adv.* [*how* be it.] Nevertheless; notwithstanding.  
**HOWE'ER.** } ing; yet; however. Not now in use.  
Siker thou speakst like a lewd lorrel,  
Of heaven to deenest fo,  
Yet nearer ways I know. *Spenser.*  
Things fo ordained are to be kept, howbeit not necessarily,  
any longer than 'till there grow some urgent cause to ordain  
the contrary. *Hooker, b. iv. f. 14.*  
There is a knowledge which God hath always revealed  
unto them in the works of nature: this they honour and  
esteem highly as profound wisdom, howbeit this wisdom saveth  
them not. *Hooker, b. v. f. 22.*  
There was no army transmitted out of England, howbeit  
the English colonies in Ireland did win ground upon the  
Irish. *Devies on Ireland.*  
**HOWE'VE.** [Contracted from *how do ye*.] In what state is your  
health. A message of civility.  
Years make men more talkative, but less writative; so that  
I now write no letters but of plain business, or plain howe'vs,  
to those few I am forced to correspond with. *Pope.*  
**HOWE'VE.** *adv.* [*how* and *ever*.]  
1. In whatsoever manner; in whatsoever degree.  
This ring he holds  
In most rich choice; yet in his idle fire,  
To buy his will, it would not seem too dear,  
Howe'er repented of. *Shakespeare's All's well that ends well.*  
To trace the ways  
Of highest agents, deem'd howe'er wise. *Milton's Par. Lost.*  
2. At all events; happen what will; at least.  
Our chief end is to be freed from all, if it may be, however  
from the greatest evils; and to enjoy, if it may be, all good,  
however the chiefest. *Tillotson, Sermon 1.*  
3. Nevertheless; notwithstanding; yet.  
In your excuse your love does little say;  
You might howe'er have took a fairer way.  
His views are bounded on all sides by several ranges of moun-  
tains, which are however at so great a distance, that they leave  
a wonderful variety of beautiful prospects. *Addis. on Italy.*  
I do not build my reasoning wholly on the case of persecu-  
tion, however I do not exclude it. *Asterbury.*  
Few turn their thoughts to examine how those diseases in a  
state are bred, that hasten its end; which would, however, be  
a very useful enquiry. *Swift.*  
To **HOWE'VE.** *v. n.* [*howe*, Dutch; *ululo*, Latin.]  
1. To cry as a wolf or dog.  
Methought a legion of foul fiends  
Environ'd me, and howl'd in mine ears  
Such hideous cries, that with the very noise  
I trembling wak'd.  
If wolves had at thy gate howl'd that stern time,  
Thou should'st have said, Go, porter, turn the key. *Shakespeare.*  
He found him in a desert land, and in the waste howling  
wilderness. *Deutr. xxxii. 10.*  
As when a sort of wolves infest the night,  
With their wild howlings at fair Cynthia's light. *Waller.*  
Hard as his native rocks, cold as his sword,  
Fierce as the wolves that howl'd around his birth;  
He hates the tyrant, and the suppliant scorns. *Smith.*  
2. To utter cries in distress.  
Therefore will I howl, and cry out for all Moab. *Jer. xlviii.*  
The damned use that word in hell,  
Howlings attend it. *Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet.*  
Each new morn  
New widows howl, new orphans cry, new sorrows  
Strike heaven on the faces, that it reounds  
As if it felt with Scotland. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*  
I have words  
That would be howl'd out in the desert air,  
Where hearing should not catch them. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*  
The noise grows louder still:  
Rattling of armour, trumpets, drums and ataballes;  
And sometimes peals of shouts that rend the heav'ns;  
Like victory: then groans again, and howlings  
Like those of vanquish'd men. *Dryden's Spanish Fryar.*  
3. To speak with a belluine cry or tone.  
Peace, monster, peace! Go tell thy horrid tale  
To furies, and howl it out in desarts!  
Me would'st thou make the accomplice of thy crimes?  
A. *Phillips's Distress Mother.*  
4. It is used poetically of any noise loud and horrid.  
**HOWE'VE.** *n. f.* [from the verb.]  
1. The cry of a wolf or dog.

# HUD

Murther,  
Alarm'd by his sentinel the wolf,  
Whose howl's his watch. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*  
These and the like rumours are no more than the last howls  
of a dog difficted alive. *Swift.*  
2. The cry of a human being in horror.  
She raves, she runs with a distracted pace,  
And fills with horrid howls the publick place. *Dryden's Aen.*  
**HOWSOEVER.** *adv.* [*how* and *ever*.]  
1. In what manner soever. See **HOWE'VE.**  
Berofus, who, after Moses, was one of the most ancient,  
*howsoever* he hath been since corrupted, doth in the substance  
of all agree. *Raleigh's History of the World.*  
2. Although.  
The man doth fear God, howsoever it seems not in him.  
*Shakespeare's Much Ado about Nothing.*  
To **Hox.** *v. a.* [from *hox*, Saxon.] To hough; to ham-  
string.  
Thou art a coward,  
Which hows honesty behind, retraining  
From course required. *Shakespeare's Winter's Tale.*  
Lodronius, perceiving the old soldier's meaning, alighted,  
and with his sword howed his horse, saying aloud, This day,  
valiant soldiers, shall you have me both your general and fel-  
low soldier, fighting on foot as one of yourselves. *Knellet.*  
**Hov.** *n. f.* [*hou*, old French.] A large boat sometimes with  
one deck.  
He sent to Germany, strange aid to rear;  
From whence effoons arrived here three boys  
Of Saxons, whom he for his safety employs. *Fairy Queen.*  
To define a barge and boy, which are between a boat and a  
ship, is hard. *Watt's Logick.*  
**H/UBB.** *n. f.* [I know not the etymology, unless it be from  
*up us*, or *babub*.] A tumult; a riot.  
People pursued the business with all contempt of the go-  
vernment; and in the hubbub of the first day there appeared  
nobody of name or reckoning, but the actors were really of  
the dregs of the people. *Clarendon.*  
An universal hubbub wild  
Of stunning sounds, and voices all confus'd,  
Borne through the hollow dark, assaults his ear  
With loudest vehemence. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. ii.*  
Why wolves raise a hubbub at her,  
And dogs howl when the flames in water. *Hudibras, p. ii.*  
**H/UCKABACK.** *n. f.* A kind of linen on which the figures are  
raised.  
**H/UCKLEBACKED.** *adj.* [*hucker*, German, a bunch, and *back*.]  
Crooked in the shoulders.  
**H/UCKLEBONE.** *n. f.* [from *hucken*, Dutch, to fit down.] The  
hipbone.  
**H/UCKSTER.** } *n. f.* [*huck*, German, a pedlar; *huckster*, a she-  
**H/UCKSTER.** } pedlar.]  
1. One who sells goods by retail, or in small quantities; a  
pedlar.  
There cannot be a more ignominious trade than the being  
*hucksters* to such vile merchandise. *Government of the Tongue.*  
God deliver the world from such guides, or rather such  
*hucksters* of souls, the very shame of religion. *South's Sermons.*  
Should thy thee wrench aside, down, down you fall,  
And overturn the scolding *huckster's* stall,  
The scolding *huckster* shall not o'er thee moan,  
But pence expect for nuts and pears o'erthrown. *Gay.*  
There should be a general confederacy of all the servants in  
every family, for the publick good, to drive those China *huck-*  
*sters* from the doors. *Swift.*  
Those *hucksters* or money-jobbers will be found necessary,  
if this brafs money is made current. *Swift.*  
2. A trickish mean fellow.  
Now the ape wanted his *huckster* man. *Hubb. Tale.*  
To **H/UCKSTER.** *v. n.* [from the noun.] To deal in petty  
bargains.  
They must pay a shilling, for changing their piece into fil-  
ver, to some *huckstering* fellow who follows that trade. *Swift.*  
To **H/UCKLE.** *v. a.* [probably from *huck*.]  
1. To dress up close so as not to be discovered; to mobble.  
2. To put on carelessly in a hurry.  
At twelve the rose with much ado;  
Her cloaths were budd'd on by two. *Prior.*  
Now all in haste they *buddle* on  
Their hoods, their cloaks, and get them gone. *Swift.*  
3. To cover up in haste.  
4. To perform in a hurry.  
I have given much application to this poem: this is not a  
play *budded* up in haste. *Dryden.*  
When continu'd rain  
The lab'ring husband in his house refrain,  
Let him forecast his work with timely care,  
Which else is *budded* when the skies are fair. *Dryd. Virgil.*  
5. To throw together in confusion.  
Our adversary, *buddling* several suppositions together, and  
that in doubtful and general terms, makes a medley and con-  
fusion. *Locke.*  
1.